

From: Ryan Vise
To: [Jackson, Ryan](#)
Cc: [Bowman, Liz](#); [Grantham, Nancy](#); [Coleman, Sam](#); [Gray, David](#); [Forsgren, Lee](#); [Drinkard, Andrea](#); [Greenwalt, Sarah](#); [Wagner, Kenneth](#)
Subject: Re: For Review: First Draft of Water Release
Date: Sunday, September 3, 2017 9:47:07 AM

Good here.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 9:45 AM, Jackson, Ryan <jackson.ryan@epa.gov> wrote:

Go. Thanks.

Ryan Jackson
Chief of Staff
U.S. EPA
(202) 564-6999

On Sep 3, 2017, at 10:30 AM, Bowman, Liz <Bowman.Liz@epa.gov> wrote:

Great, thank you. Updated below:

STATUS OF WATER SYSTEMS IN AREAS AFFECTED BY
HARVEY

WASHINGTON (September 3, 2017) – Working together, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) continue to coordinate with local, state and federal officials to address the human health and environmental impacts of Hurricane Harvey and its aftermath, especially the water systems in the affected areas. As of Saturday, September 2nd, 2017, the following information is available:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Drinking Water:** Half (2300) of the 4500 drinking water systems potentially affected by Harvey have been contacted. Of those: 1757 systems are fully operational, 137 have boil-water notices, and 113 are shut down. The agencies are contacting remaining systems to gather updated information of their status. Assistance Teams are in the field working directly with system operators to expedite bringing systems back to operational status. Additional drinking water assessments should be up and running within the next day.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Waste Water and Sewage:**

Currently, 794 of approximately 2467 wastewater treatment plants are fully operational in the affected counties. The agencies are aware that releases of wastewater from sanitary sewers that is occurring, due to the historic flooding and are actively working to monitor facilities that have reported spills, conduct outreach and provide technical guidance to all other wastewater facilities in flood-impacted areas. EPA and TCEQ are working closely with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Texas Military Department, and other local and state agencies to continuously monitor wastewater systems. Houston's unified command will be up and running shortly to support water testing. Assistance Teams will be deployed to work directly with system operators to expedite bringing systems back to operational status.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Residential Wells:** EPA is developing a plan for sampling residential wells, and is coordinating with TCEQ to establish several locations where residents can bring water samples from their wells to be tested.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Flood Water:** Water quality sampling will be focused on industrial facilities and hazardous waste sites. Floodwaters contain many hazards, including bacteria and other contaminants. Precautions should be taken by anyone involved in cleanup activities or any others who may be exposed to flood waters. These precautions include heeding all warnings from local and state authorities regarding safety advisories. In addition to the drowning hazards of wading, swimming, or driving in swift floodwaters, these waters can carry large objects that are not always readily visible that can cause injuries to those in the water. Other potential hazards include downed power lines and possible injuries inflicted by animals displaced by the floodwaters.

Additional EPA/TCEQ updates include:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Superfund Sites:** EPA and TCEQ continue to get updates about the status of specific sites from the parties responsible for ongoing cleanup of the sites. The most recent information can be found [here](#).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Air Quality Monitoring:** One of the many preparations for Hurricane Harvey included EPA, TCEQ, and other monitoring entities temporarily removing

approximately 75 percent of the stationary air monitoring equipment from the greater Houston, Corpus Christi, and Beaumont areas. Since then, state and local authorities are working to get the systems up and running again. As of Saturday, September 2, over 70 percent of the monitors are up and working again; and authorities expect that the network will be fully operational again by next week. Of the available air monitoring data collected from August 24-September 2, 2017, all measured concentrations were well below levels of health concern. Monitors are showing that air quality at this time is not concerning and local residents should not be concerned about air quality issues related to the effects of the storm.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Fires at Arkema Facility in Crosby, Texas:** EPA and TCEQ are coordinating closely with Harris County Officials along with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and other local public safety officials. As a result of initial chemical fires while the facility was flooded, EPA has collected downstream surface water runoff samples at four locations outside the evacuation zone, near residential areas. EPA will maintain a 24-hour presence at the incident command operations center near this facility, to support local emergency personnel on the ground. The 1.5 mile radius evacuation zone remains in effect until local emergency response authorities announce it is safe.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Refineries/Fuel Waivers:** In addition to waivers for 38 states and D.C., EPA signed four No Action Assurance (NAA) letters on September 1, to help address fuel shortages. NAA will help expedite the distribution of existing gasoline supplies to both Texas and Louisiana, while the refineries work to re-start and resume normal operations. Each is effective until September 15, 2017, and should allow for the distribution in Texas of 10 million or more gallons of gasoline to consumers.

For additional information from TCEQ, please visit:

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/hurricanes>

From: Ryan Vise [<mailto:Ryan.Vise@Tceq.Texas.Gov>]

Sent: Sunday, September 3, 2017 10:25 AM

To: Bowman, Liz <Bowman.Liz@epa.gov>

Cc: Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Jackson, Ryan <jackson.ryan@epa.gov>; Coleman, Sam <Coleman.Sam@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Forsgren, Lee <Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov>;

Drinkard, Andrea <Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov>; Greenwalt, Sarah <greenwalt.sarah@epa.gov>; Wagner, Kenneth <wagner.kenneth@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: For Review: First Draft of Water Release

We can add some more air monitoring:

One of the many preparations for Hurricane Harvey included EPA, TCEQ, and other monitoring entities temporarily removing approximately 75% of the stationary air monitoring equipment from the greater Houston, Corpus Christi, and Beaumont areas. Of the available air monitoring data collected from August 24-September 2, 2017, all measured concentrations were well below levels of health concern.

- More than 70% of the air monitors in Corpus Christi, Houston, and Beaumont have been re-established and are collecting data.

- EPA and TCEQ personnel are assessing monitoring stations in these areas for damage, and bringing them back online as access allows. All air monitoring stations in these areas that are accessible are expected to be back online by [Friday, September 8, 2017](#).

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 9:14 AM, Bowman, Liz <Bowman.Liz@epa.gov> wrote:

I just sent around an updated one –

STATUS OF WATER SYSTEMS IN AREAS AFFECTED BY HARVEY

WASHINGTON (September 3, 2017) – Working together, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) continue to coordinate with local, state and federal officials to address the human health and environmental impacts of Hurricane Harvey and its aftermath, especially the water systems in the affected areas. As of Saturday, September 2nd, 2017, the following information is available:

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Half (2300) of the 4500 drinking water systems

potentially affected by Harvey have been contacted. Of those: 1757 systems are fully operational, 137 have boil-water notices, and 113 are shut down. The agencies are contacting remaining systems to gather updated information of their status. Assistance Teams are in the field working directly with system operators to expedite bringing systems back to operational status. Additional drinking water assessments should be up and running within the next day.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Waste Water and Sewage:** Currently, 794 of approximately 2467 wastewater treatment plants are fully operational in the affected counties. The agencies are aware that releases of wastewater from sanitary sewers that is occurring, due to the historic flooding and are actively working to monitor facilities that have reported spills, conduct outreach and provide technical guidance to all other wastewater facilities in flood-impacted areas. EPA and TCEQ are working closely with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Texas Military Department, and other local and state agencies to continuously monitor wastewater systems. Houston's unified command will be up and running shortly to support water testing. Assistance Teams will be deployed to work directly with system operators to expedite bringing systems back to operational status.

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<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Flood Water:** Water quality sampling will be focused on industrial facilities and hazardous waste sites. Floodwaters contain many hazards, including bacteria and other contaminants. Precautions should be taken by anyone involved in cleanup

activities or any others who may be exposed to flood waters. These precautions include heeding all warnings from local and state authorities regarding safety advisories. In addition to the drowning hazards of wading, swimming, or driving in swift floodwaters, these waters can carry large objects that are not always readily visible that can cause injuries to those in the water. Other potential hazards include downed power lines and possible injuries inflicted by animals displaced by the floodwaters.

Additional EPA/TCEQ updates include:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Superfund Sites:**

EPA and TCEQ continue to get updates about the status of specific sites from the parties responsible for ongoing cleanup of the sites. The most recent information can be found [here](#).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Air Quality**

Monitoring: Monitors are showing that air quality at this time is not concerning and local residents should not be concerned about air quality issues related to the effects of the storm. Due to quick action and proper preparation by state and local authorities, all the station ambient air quality monitors in the network from south of Corpus Christi, to Belmont, and all the impacted areas were protected before the storm. Since then, state and local authorities are working to get the systems up and running again. As of Saturday, September 2, over 70 percent of the monitors are up and working again; and authorities expect that the network will be fully operational again by next week.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Fires at Arkema**

Facility in Crosby, Texas: EPA and TCEQ are coordinating closely with Harris County Officials along with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and other local public safety officials. As a result of initial chemical fires while the facility was flooded, EPA has collected downstream surface water runoff samples at four locations

outside the evacuation zone, near residential areas. EPA will maintain a 24-hour presence at the incident command operations center near this facility, to support local emergency personnel on the ground. The 1.5 mile radius evacuation zone remains in effect until local emergency response authorities announce it is safe.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->•<!--[endif]-->**Refineries/Fuel**

Waivers: In addition to waivers for 38 states and D.C., EPA signed four No Action Assurance (NAA) letters on September 1, to help address fuel shortages. NAA will help expedite the distribution of existing gasoline supplies to both Texas and Louisiana, while the refineries work to re-start and resume normal operations. Each is effective until September 15, 2017, and should allow for the distribution in Texas of 10 million or more gallons of gasoline to consumers.

For additional information from TCEQ, please visit:

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/hurricanes>

From: Grantham, Nancy

Sent: Sunday, September 3, 2017 10:14 AM

To: Jackson, Ryan <jackson.ryan@epa.gov>; Coleman, Sam <Coleman.Sam@epa.gov>

Cc: Bowman, Liz <Bowman.Liz@epa.gov>; Ryan Vise <Ryan.Vise@Tceq.Texas.Gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Forsgren, Lee <Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov>; Drinkard, Andrea <Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov>; Greenwalt, Sarah <greenwalt.sarah@epa.gov>; Wagner, Kenneth <wagner.kenneth@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: For Review: First Draft of Water Release
Eoc hq water desk looking at this quickly .. thanks ng

Nancy Grantham

Office of Public Affairs

US Environmental Protection Agency

202-564-6879 (desk)

202-253-7056 (mobile)

From: Jackson, Ryan

Sent: Sunday, September 03, 2017 9:54 AM

To: Coleman, Sam <Coleman.Sam@epa.gov>

Cc: Bowman, Liz <Bowman.Liz@epa.gov>; Ryan Vise <Ryan.Vise@Tceq.Texas.Gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Forsgren, Lee <Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov>; Drinkard, Andrea <Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov>; Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Greenwalt, Sarah <greenwalt.sarah@epa.gov>; Wagner, Kenneth <wagner.kenneth@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: For Review: First Draft of Water Release
Let's go ahead with this release and we can supplement trailer information later.

Is there a link to the superfund site information which can be included in this? We need to go ahead and send.

Ryan Jackson
Chief of Staff
U.S. EPA
(202) 564-6999

On Sep 3, 2017, at 9:51 AM, Coleman, Sam <Coleman.Sam@epa.gov> wrote:

No fire overnight trailers are smoldering but not burning. As of 30 min ago.

Samuel Coleman, P.E.
Deputy Regional Administrator
EPA Region 6
coleman.sam@epa.gov
214.665.2100 Ofc
214.665.3110 Direct
214.789.2016 Cell

From: Bowman, Liz
Sent: Sunday, September 03, 2017 8:49 AM
To: Ryan Vise <Ryan.Vise@Tceq.Texas.Gov>
Cc: Coleman, Sam <Coleman.Sam@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Forsgren, Lee <Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov>; Drinkard, Andrea <Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov>; Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Greenwalt, Sarah <greenwalt.sarah@epa.gov>; Wagner, Kenneth <wagner.kenneth@epa.gov>; Jackson, Ryan <jackson.ryan@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: For Review: First Draft of Water

Release

Thank you all, I am mocking this up to go out shortly with everyone's edits. I haven't heard anything additional about the Arkema fire, so I think we can still send this out this morning.

From: Ryan Vise

[<mailto:Ryan.Vise@Tceq.Texas.Gov>]

Sent: Sunday, September 3, 2017 8:04 AM

To: Bowman, Liz <[Bowman.Liz@epa.gov](mailto: Bowman.Liz@epa.gov)>

Cc: Coleman, Sam <[Coleman.Sam@epa.gov](mailto: Coleman.Sam@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto: gray.david@epa.gov)>; Forsgren, Lee <[Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov](mailto: Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov)>; Drinkard, Andrea <[Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov](mailto: Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto: Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Greenwalt, Sarah <[greenwalt.sarah@epa.gov](mailto: greenwalt.sarah@epa.gov)>; Wagner, Kenneth <[wagner.kenneth@epa.gov](mailto: wagner.kenneth@epa.gov)>; Jackson, Ryan <[jackson.ryan@epa.gov](mailto: jackson.ryan@epa.gov)>

Subject: Re: For Review: First Draft of Water Release

Looks good, One minor suggestion re: Arkema. I don't know if we should mention the controlled burn since it hasn't been reschedule.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 7:00 AM, Bowman, Liz <[Bowman.Liz@epa.gov](mailto: Bowman.Liz@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thank you

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 3:06 AM,
Coleman, Sam
<[Coleman.Sam@epa.gov](mailto: Coleman.Sam@epa.gov)> wrote:

A couple of
situational
changes:
STATUS OF

WATER
SYSTEMS IN
AREAS
AFFECTED BY
HARVEY

WASHINGTON
(September 3,
2017) – Working
together, the U.S.
Environmental
Protection Agency
(EPA) and the Texas
Commission on
Environmental
Quality (TCEQ)
continue to
coordinate with
local, state and
federal officials to
address the human
health and
environmental
impacts of
Hurricane Harvey
and its aftermath,
especially the
water systems in
the affected areas.
As of Saturday,
September 2nd,
2017, the following
information is
available:

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--
>**Drinking
Water:** Of
the

approximately

4512

drinking

water

systems in

the affected

area, 1757

systems are

fully

operational,

98 are

partially

operational,

with a “boil

water”

notice, and

49 continue

to have

outages.

The

agencies

are

contacting

189 systems

to gather

updated

information

of their

status.

Assistance

Teams are

in the field

working

directly with

system

operators

to expedite

bringing

systems

back to

operational

status.

Additional
drinking
water
assessments
should be
up and
running
within the
next day.

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--

>**Waste**

Water and

Sewage:

Currently,
794 of
approximately

2467

wastewater
treatment
plants are
fully
operational
in the
affected
counties.

The
agencies
are aware
that
releases of
wastewater
from
sanitary
sewers that
is occurring,
due to the
historic

flooding
and are
actively
working to
monitor
facilities
that have
reported
spills,
conduct
outreach
and provide
technical
guidance to
all other
wastewater
facilities in
flood-
impacted
areas. EPA
and TCEQ
are working
closely with
the U.S.
Coast
Guard, the
Texas
Military
Department,
and other
local and
state
agencies to
continuously
monitor
wastewater
systems.
Houston's
unified
command
will be up

and running
shortly to
support
water
testing.

Assistance
Teams will
be deployed
to work
directly with
system
operators
to expedite
bringing
systems
back to
operational
status.

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--

>**Residential**

Wells: EPA

is
developing
a plan for
sampling
residential
wells, and is
coordinating
with TCEQ
to establish
several
locations
where
residents
can bring
water
samples
from their
[redacted]

wells to be
tested.

**NOTE: We
need to
start this
process
asap**

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->•<!--
[endif]--

>Critical

Water

Infrastructure:

The
agencies
are
continuing
to work
closely with
the dams.

The larger
dams are
full in many
cases, and
may be
releasing
water, the
structures
are secure
at this time.

NOTE:

**USACE is
responsible
for the two
large dams
that are
getting a
lot of
Media
attention**

**Addicks,
and Barker**

<!--[if
!supportLists]-

->●<!--

[endif]--

>**Flood**

Water:

Water

quality

sampling

will be

focused on

industrial

facilities

and

hazardous

waste sites.

Floodwaters

contain

many

hazards,

including

bacteria

and other

contaminants.

Precautions

should be

taken by

anyone

involved in

cleanup

activities or

any others

who may be

exposed to

flood

waters.

These

precautions

include

heeding all
warnings
from local
and state
authorities
regarding
safety
advisories.

In addition
to the
drowning
hazards of
wading,
swimming,
or driving in
swift
floodwaters,
these
waters can
carry large
objects that
are not
always
readily
visible that
can cause
injuries to
those in the
water.

Other
potential
hazards
include
downed
power lines
and
possible
injuries
inflicted by
animals
displaced by

the
floodwaters.

**Additional
EPA/TCEQ updates
include:**

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--
>**Superfund
Sites:** EPA
and TCEQ
continue to
get updates
about the
status of
specific
sites from
the parties
responsible
for ongoing
cleanup of
the sites.
The most
recent
information
can be
found [here](#)

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]-->**Air
Quality
Monitoring:**
Monitors
are showing
that air
quality at
this time is
not
concerning
and local

residents
should not
be
concerned
about air
quality
issues
related to
the effects
of the
storm. Due
to quick
action and
proper
preparation
by State and
local
authorities,
all the
station
ambient air
quality
monitors in
the network
from south
of Corpus
Christi, to
Belmont,
and all the
impacted
areas were
protected
before the
storm. Since
then, state
and local
authorities
are working
to get the
systems up
and running

again. As of Saturday, September 2, over 70 percent of the monitors are up and working again; and authorities expect that the network will be fully operational again by next week.

<!--[if !supportLists]->●<!--[endif]--

>Fires at Arkema Facility in Crosby, Texas:

EPA and TCEQ are coordinating closely with Harris County Officials along with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and other local public

safety
officials.

Due to the increased risk of unpredictable fires at the remaining trailers, experts on the ground decided that the best course of action was to ignite a controlled fire for the remaining trailers on Saturday evening, September 2nd.

However, at approximately this approach was suspended because the trailers began to smolder and are expected to spontaneously ignite. As a result of initial

chemical
fires while
the facility
was
flooded,
EPA has
collected
downstream
surface
water
runoff
samples at
four
locations
outside the
evacuation
zone, near
residential
areas. In
addition,
EPA will
maintain a
24-hour
presence at
the incident
command
operations
center near
this facility,
to support
local
emergency
personnel
on the
ground. The
1.5 mile
radius
evacuation
zone
remains in
effect until

local
emergency
response
authorities
announce it
is safe.

For additional
information from
TCEQ, please visit:

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/hurricanes>

Sorry this is so late.

Had to sleep.

Samuel Coleman,
P.E.

Deputy Regional
Administrator
EPA Region 6
coleman.sam@epa.gov
214.665.2100 Ofc
214.665.3110 Direct
214.789.2016 Cell

From: Bowman, Liz

Sent: Saturday,
September 02, 2017
8:48 PM

To: Coleman, Sam
<Coleman.Sam@epa.gov>;
Ryan Vise
<Ryan.Vise@Tceq.Texas.Gov>;
Gray, David
<gray.david@epa.gov>;
Forsgren, Lee
<Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov>;
Drinkard, Andrea
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<Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>;
Greenwalt, Sarah
<greenwalt.sarah@epa.gov>;
Wagner, Kenneth
<wagner.kenneth@epa.gov>

Cc: Jackson, Ryan
<jackson.ryan@epa.gov>

Subject: For Review:

First Draft of Water
Release

Below, please find
a first draft of a
release on the
status of water
systems in the
Harvey affected
area. I highlighted
the areas where I
need some help
with numbers.

Please review this
and let me know if
you have thoughts
or edits. This is just
a first draft and I
am a little tired, so
edits are welcome.

**The goal is to get
this out first thing
tomorrow**

morning. Thank
you – Liz

STATUS OF
WATER
SYSTEMS IN
AREAS
AFFECTED BY
HARVEY
WASHINGTON
(September 3,
2017) – Working
together, the U.S.
Environmental
Protection Agency
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continue to
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local, state and
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address the human
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Hurricane Harvey
and its aftermath,
especially the
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As of Saturday,
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<!--[if
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>**Drinking
Water:** Of
the
approximately
XX drinking
water
systems in
the affected
area, 1757
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fully
operational,
98 are
partially
operational,
with a “boil
water”
notice, and

49 continue
to have
outages.
The
agencies
are
contacting
189 systems
to gather
updated
information
of their
status.
Additional
drinking
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should be
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within the
next day.

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[endif]--
>**Waste
Water and
Sewage:**
Currently,
794 of
approximately
XXX
wastewater
treatment
plants are
fully
operational
in the
affected
counties.

The agencies are aware that releases of wastewater from sanitary sewers that is occurring, due to the historic flooding and are actively working to monitor facilities that have reported spills, conduct outreach and provide technical guidance to all other wastewater facilities in flood-impacted areas. EPA and TCEQ are working closely with the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. National Guard, the

Texas State
Guard, and
other local
and state
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continuously
monitor
wastewater
systems.
Houston's
unified
command
will be up
and running
shortly to
support
water
testing.

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--

>**Residential**

Wells: EPA
is
developing
a plan for
sampling
and
monitoring
residential
wells, and is
coordinating
with TCEQ
to provide
updates to
the
community
on the
status of
water from

residential
well water.

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--

>**Critical**

Water

Infrastructure:

The
agencies
are
continuing
to work
closely with
the dams;
some of the
smaller dam
systems
have failed;
while all the
large water
dams are
full and may
be releasing
water, the
structures
seem to be
secure at
this time.

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--

>**Flood**

Water:

Water
quality
sampling is
focused on
industrial
facilities

and
hazardous
waste sites.
Floodwaters
may contain
many
hazards,
including
bacteria
and other
disease
agents.
Precautions
should be
taken by
anyone
involved in
cleanup
activities or
any others
who may be
exposed to
flood
waters.
These
precautions
include
heeding all
warnings
from local
and state
authorities
regarding
boil water
notices,
swimming
advisories,
or other
safety
advisories.
In addition

to the
drowning
hazards of
wading,
swimming,
or driving in
swift
floodwaters,
these
waters can
carry large
objects that
are not
always
readily
visible that
can cause
injuries to
those in the
water.
Other
potential
hazards
include
downed
power lines
and
possible
injuries
inflicted by
animals
displaced by
the
floodwaters.

**Additional
EPA/TCEQ updates
include:**

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--

>**Superfund**

Sites: EPA
and TCEQ
continue to
get updates
about the
status of
specific
sites from
the parties
responsible
for ongoing
cleanup of
the sites.
The most
recent
information
can be
found [here](#)

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->•<!--
[endif]-->**Air**

Quality

Monitoring:

Monitors
are showing
that air
quality at
this time is
not
concerning
and local
residents
should not
be
concerned
about air
quality
issues
related to

the effects
of the
storm. Due
to quick
action and
proper
preparation
by local
authorities,
all the
station
ambient air
quality
monitors in
the network
from south
of Corpus
Christi, to
Belmont,
and all the
impacted
areas were
protected
before the
storm. Since
then, local
authorities
are working
to get the
systems up
and running
again. As of
Saturday,
September
2, over 70
percent of
the
monitors
are up and
working
again; and

authorities
expect that
the network
will be fully
operational
again by
next week.

<!--[if
!supportLists]-
->●<!--
[endif]--

**>Fires at
Arkema
Facility in
Crosby,**

Texas: EPA
and TCEQ
are
coordinating
closely with
the U.S.
Department
of
Homeland
Security,
along with
local public
safety
officials.
Due to the
increased
risk of
unpredictable
fires at the
remaining
trailers,
experts on
the ground
decided
that the
best course

of action
was to
ignite a
controlled
fire for the
remaining
trailers on
Saturday
evening,
September
2nd. As a
result of
initial
chemical
fires from
the facility,
EPA has
collected
downstream
surface
water
runoff
samples at
four
locations
outside the
evacuation
zone, near
residential
areas. EPA
will
continue to
take
additional
samples of
the flood
water in the
vicinity of
the plant, to
document
changes in

the
concentration
of
chemicals.
In addition,
EPA will
maintain a
24-hour
presence at
the incident
command
operations
center near
this facility,
to support
local
emergency
personnel
on the
ground. The
1.5 mile
radius
evacuation
zone
remains in
effect until
local
emergency
response
authorities
announce it
is safe.

For additional
information from
TCEQ, please visit:

<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/hurricanes>

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